

CHAPTER 23
CLOSED CIRCUIT VIDEOTAPE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS
ON EXCURSION GAMBLING BOATS

661—23.1(99F) Definitions.

“*Administrator*” means the administrator of the Iowa racing and gaming commission.

“*Applicant*” means any person applying for an occupational license or applying for a license to operate an excursion gambling boat, or the officers and members of the board of directors of a qualified sponsoring organization located in Iowa.

“*Casino*” means all areas of an excursion gambling boat where gaming is conducted.

“*Casino surveillance*” means the observation of gaming and gaming-related activities in a licensed gaming establishment. The purpose of a surveillance system is to safeguard the licensee’s assets, protect both the public and licensee’s employees, and to promote public confidence that licensed gaming is conducted honestly and free of criminal elements and activities. It is the responsibility of the licensee to ensure that the surveillance system is used to accomplish the stated purposes and is not used in an improper manner that would bring discredit to the industry.

“*Commission*” means the Iowa racing and gaming commission.

“*DCI*” means the division of criminal investigation, Iowa department of public safety.

“*Dedicated coverage*” means a video camera which is required by these standards to continuously record a specific activity. In lieu of continuous recording, time lapse recording is acceptable, if approved by the DCI or the administrator for a specific activity.

“*Gangplank*” means the walkways that passengers use to embark and disembark from the excursion gambling boat.

“*Land-based facility*” means the licensee’s operation where the soft count room is located, if other than on an excursion gambling boat.

“*Licensee*” means a qualified sponsoring organization conducting gambling games on an excursion gambling boat licensed by the Iowa racing and gaming commission under Iowa Code section 99F.7.

“*Operator*” means an entity licensed to operate an excursion gambling boat by the Iowa racing and gaming commission.

“*Slot change booth*” means a structure on the floor of a licensed gaming establishment which houses a coin counting device that is utilized to redeem coins from patrons. The term does not include slot machine carousels, floor banks or change banks.

661—23.2(99F) Minimum standards. This chapter sets forth the minimum standards that must be followed by a licensee with respect to casino surveillance systems. The director of the DCI or the administrator may, at the director or administrator’s absolute discretion, require a licensee to comply with casino surveillance system requirements that are more stringent than those set forth by these rules.

661—23.3(99F) Closed circuit television. Every licensee shall install, maintain and operate a closed circuit television system according to specifications set forth in these rules and shall provide access at all times to the system or its signal to the commission and the DCI.

661—23.4(99F) Required equipment. The closed circuit television system shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following equipment:

1. Camera—Pan, tilt, zoom, commonly referred to as P.T.Z. cameras, that are light sensitive and capable of being placed behind a dome or one-way mirror which conceals the P.T.Z. cameras from view. Each camera shall have the capability to distinguish a clear, unobstructed view of the table number of the gaming table or slot machine.

2. Video printers—Capable of adjustment and must possess the capability to generate instantaneously upon command a clear, still copy of the image depicted on a videotape recording with a minimum of 128 shades of gray.

3. Video monitors—Each screen must be at least 12 inches measured diagonally and all controls must be front mounted. Solid state circuitry is required.

4. Date and time generators—Each shall be capable of recording both time and date of the recorded events without obstructing the recorded view. This must be in military time.

5. Universal power supply—The system and its equipment must be directly and securely wired in a way to prevent tampering with the system. In the event of a loss in power to the surveillance system, an auxiliary or backup power source must be available and capable of providing immediate restoration of power to the elements of the surveillance system that enable surveillance personnel to observe the gaming activity remaining open for play and all areas monitored by dedicated coverage.

6. Domes for cameras—Made of sufficient quality and size to accommodate P.T.Z. cameras, and capable of accommodating clear, unobstructed views.

7. Video switchers—Capable of both manual and automatic sequential switching for the entire surveillance system.

8. Videotape recorders—Each video camera required by these standards must possess the capability of having its view displayed on a video monitor and recorded. The surveillance system must include enough monitors and recorders to simultaneously display and record multiple gaming, cage, count-room activities, and record the views of all dedicated coverage. The acceptable standard is eight cameras to one recorder unless the licensee satisfactorily demonstrates the ability to meet the intent of the rule by other means.

661—23.5(99F) Required surveillance. Every licensee or operator shall conduct and record as required by either the commission or the DCI surveillance which allows clear, unobstructed views in the following areas of the excursion boats, land-based facilities, and racetrack enclosure:

1. Slot machines. Every licensee who exposes slot machines for play shall install, maintain, and operate a casino surveillance system that possesses the capability to monitor and record the slot machine number.

2. Table games. The surveillance system must possess the capability to monitor and record all gaming or card table surfaces; table number, including table bank trays, with sufficient clarity to permit identification of all chips, cash, card values, and the outcome of the game; dice in craps games, with sufficient clarity to read the dice in their stopped position after each roll and all roulette tables and wheels must be capable of being monitored and recorded on a split screen to permit views of both the table and the wheel on one monitor screen. Each table or card game shall have the capability of being monitored and recorded by no less than two cameras.

3. Progressive table games. Each progressive table game must be monitored by dedicated coverage that provides views of the table surface so that the card values and card suits can be identified and a view of the progressive meter jackpot amount.

4. Casino cage and slot change booth. The surveillance system must possess the capability to monitor and record a general overview of activities occurring in each casino cage and slot change booth, with sufficient clarity to identify patrons and employees at the counter area, cash drawers, vaults, safes, countertops, coin and currency counting machines, chip and token storage, chip, token, and currency denomination. The casino cage and slot change booth area in which fills, credits, and jackpots are transacted must be monitored by dedicated coverage that provides views with sufficient clarity to identify the chip, token, and currency values and the amounts on the fill/credit slips.

5. Count rooms. The surveillance system must possess the capability to monitor and record all areas within the hard or soft count room, including walls, doors, scales, wrapping machines, coin sorters, currency counters, vaults, safes, and general work surfaces. The counting surface, in the soft count room, must be made of a transparent material. Any area where uncounted coin or currency is stored must be monitored by dedicated coverage. In addition, the hard count and soft count process must be monitored by dedicated coverage.

6. Movement of funds. The surveillance system must possess the capability to monitor and record the movement of cash, gaming chips, tokens, drop boxes and drop buckets. All casino entrance and exit doors, elevators, stairs, gangplanks, loading and unloading areas shall also possess the capability to be monitored and recorded if they are utilized for the movement of uncounted moneys, tokens, or chips.

7. Admissions entrance and exits. The admissions and exit area of the excursion gambling boat and racetrack enclosure must be monitored by dedicated coverage with sufficient clarity to identify patrons and employees at the admissions entrance and exit area.

8. Overall views. The surveillance system must possess the capability to monitor and record with sufficient clarity the casino pit area and general casino floor with sufficient clarity to permit identification of players, employees, patrons, and spectators.

9. The DCI may require surveillance coverage of any other operation or game on either an excursion gambling boat, land-based facility, or racetrack enclosure.

661—23.6(99F) Equipment in DCI offices. Excursion boat and land-based offices assigned to the DCI shall be equipped with a minimum of two 12-inch monochrome video monitors with control capability of any video source in the surveillance system. The following shall be additional mandatory equipment for said room or rooms:

1. Video printer.
2. Video recorders.
3. Audio pickup of soft count room.
4. Time and date generators, if not in the master surveillance system.
5. Total override surveillance system capabilities.

661—23.7(99F) Camera lenses. All closed circuit cameras shall be equipped with lenses of sufficient quality to allow clarity of the value of gaming chips, tokens, and playing cards. These cameras shall be capable of black and white recording and viewing except those covering exits and entrances of the casino area and gangplank areas, which shall be capable of recording in color.

661—23.8(99F) Lighting. Adequate lighting shall be present in all areas of the casino and count rooms to enable clear video reproductions.

661—23.9(99F) Surveillance room. There shall be provided on each excursion gambling boat and racetrack enclosure a room specifically utilized to monitor and record activities on the casino floor, count room, cashier cages, gangplank area, and slot change booths. This room shall have a trained surveillance person(s) present during casino operation hours. In addition, an excursion gambling boat and racetrack enclosure may have satellite-monitoring equipment. The following are requirements for the operation of equipment in the surveillance room and of satellite-monitoring equipment:

23.9(1) *Surveillance equipment location.* All equipment that may be utilized to monitor or record views obtained by a casino surveillance system must remain located in the room used exclusively for casino surveillance security purposes. The satellite-monitoring equipment must be capable of being disabled from the casino surveillance room when not in use. The entrance to the casino surveillance room must be locked or secured at all times.

23.9(2) *Override capability.* Casino surveillance equipment must have total override capability over any other satellite-monitoring equipment in other casino offices, with the exception of the DCI rooms.

23.9(3) *Access.* DCI and commission employees shall at all times be provided immediate access to the casino surveillance room and satellite-monitoring equipment. Also, all DCI and commission employees shall have access to all records and areas of such rooms.

23.9(4) *Surveillance logs.* Entry in the log shall be required when requested by the DCI or the commission, whenever surveillance is conducted on anyone, or whenever any activity that appears unusual, irregular, illegal or in violation of commission rules is observed. Also, all telephone calls shall be logged.

23.9(5) *Blueprints.* A copy of the configuration of the casino floor shall be posted and updated immediately upon any approved change. Also included shall be the location of any change, and the location of surveillance cameras, gaming tables and slot machines by assigned numbers. Copies shall immediately be made available to the DCI and commission.

23.9(6) *Storage and retrieval.* Surveillance personnel will be required to label and file all videotape recordings. The date and time of the recording is required. All videotape recordings shall be retained for at least seven days after recording unless a longer period is required by the DCI, the commission, or court order. Original audio tapes and original videotapes shall be released to the DCI or commission upon demand.

23.9(7) *Malfunctions.* Each malfunction of surveillance equipment must be repaired within 24 hours of the malfunction. If, after 24 hours, activity in the affected area cannot be monitored, the game or machine shall be closed until such coverage can be provided. A record of all malfunctions shall be kept and reported to the DCI each day. In the event of a dedicated coverage malfunction, the licensee must immediately provide alternative camera coverage or other security measures that will protect the subject activity. If other security measures are taken, the licensee must immediately notify the DCI. The DCI, in its discretion, will determine whether the other security measures are adequate.

23.9(8) *Security.* Entry to the surveillance room and access to satellite-monitoring equipment are limited to persons approved by the DCI or the commission. A log of personnel entering and exiting the surveillance room and accessing satellite-monitoring equipment shall be maintained and submitted to the DCI or commission upon request.

23.9(9) *Playback station.* An area is required to be provided within the DCI room that will include, but is not limited to, a video monitor and a video recorder with the capability of producing first generation videotape copies.

23.9(10) Additional requirements.

a. Audiotape and videotape monitoring will be continuous in the detention areas, when someone is being detained. These recordings must be retained for 30 days after the recorded event, unless directed otherwise by the administrator, DCI, or court order.

b. The commission, its employees, and DCI agents shall, at all times, be provided immediate access to the surveillance room and all areas of the casino.

23.9(11) Written plans and alterations.

a. Every operator or applicant for licensing shall submit to the commission for approval by the administrator and to the DCI for approval by the director of the DCI, a written casino surveillance system plan no later than 60 days prior to the start of gaming operations.

b. A written casino surveillance system plan must include a casino floor plan that shows the placement of all casino surveillance equipment in relation to the locations required to be covered, and a detailed description of the casino surveillance system and its equipment. In addition, the plan may include other information that evidences compliance with these rules by the licensee, operator or applicant.

c. The operator may change the location of table games, slot machines, and other gaming devices. The surveillance system must also be adjusted, if necessary, to provide the coverage required by these rules. A DCI agent must approve the change in surveillance system before the relocated table games, slot machines, or other gaming devices may be placed into operation.

661—23.10(99F) Nongambling hours. Security surveillance will be required during nongambling hours as follows:

23.10(1) Cleanup and removal time. At any time cleanup operations or money removal is being conducted in the casino area, the security surveillance room must be staffed with a minimum of one trained surveillance person.

23.10(2) Locked down mode. Anytime the casino is closed and in a locked down mode, sufficient surveillance coverage must be conducted to monitor and record the casino, in general, so that security integrity is maintained. During this period it is not required that a trained security surveillance person be present.

661—23.11(99F) Waivers from requirements. Upon request of an applicant, licensee, or operator, the director may, for just cause, waive any requirement of these rules.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 99F.4.

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CHAPTER 24

Reserved